approve one of the following methods in the award document:

- (i) Limit the amount or rate of indirect costs that may be paid with Corporation funds under a grant or subgrant to five percent of total Corporation funds expended, provided that—
- (A) Organizations that have an established indirect cost rate for Federal awards will be limited to this method; and
- (B) Unreimbursed indirect costs may be applied to meeting operational matching requirements under the Corporation's award;
- (ii) Specify that a fixed rate of five percent or less (not subject to supporting cost documentation) of total Corporation funds expended may be used to pay for administrative costs, provided that the fixed rate is in conjunction with an overall 15 percent administrative cost factor to be used for organizations that do not have established indirect cost rates; or
- (iii) Utilize such other method that the Corporation determines in writing is consistent with OMB guidance and other applicable requirements, helps minimize the burden on grantees or subgrantees, and is beneficial to grantees or subgrantees and the Federal Government.

 $[59\ FR\ 13794,\ Mar.\ 23,\ 1994,\ as\ amended\ at\ 63\ FR\ 18138,\ Apr.\ 14,\ 1998;\ 67\ FR\ 45360,\ July\ 9,\ 2002]$

PART 2522—AMERICORPS PARTICI-PANTS, PROGRAMS, AND APPLI-CANTS

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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.

Source: $59 \ FR \ 13796$, Mar. 23, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Minimum Requirements and Program Types

§ 2522.100 What are the minimum requirements that every AmeriCorps program, regardless of type, must meet?

Although a wide range of programs may be eligible to apply for and receive support from the Corporation, all AmeriCorps subtitle C programs must meet certain minimum program requirements. These requirements apply regardless of whether a program is supported directly by the Corporation or through a subgrant. All AmeriCorps programs must: (a) Address educational, public safety, human, or environmental needs, and provide a direct and demonstrable benefit that is valued by the community in which the service is performed;

(b) Perform projects that are designed, implemented, and evaluated with extensive and broad-based local input, including consultation with representatives from the community served, participants (or potential participants) in the program, community-based agencies with a demonstrated record of experience in providing services, and local labor organizations representing employees of project sponsors (if such entities exist in the area to be served by the program);

(c) Obtain, in the case of a program that also proposes to serve as the project sponsor, the written concurrence of any local labor organization representing employees of the project sponsor who are engaged in the same or substantially similar work as that proposed to be carried out by the AmeriCorps participant;

(d) Establish and provide outcome objectives, including a strategy for achieving these objectives, upon which self-assessment and Corporation-assessment of progress can rest. Such assessment will be used to help determine the extent to which the program has had a positive impact: (1) On communities and persons served by the projects performed by the program;

(2) On participants who take part in the projects; and

(3) In such other areas as the program or Corporation may specify;

(e) Strengthen communities and encourage mutual respect and cooperation among citizens of different races, ethnicities, socioeconomic backgrounds, educational levels, both men and women and individuals with disabilities;

(f) Agree to seek actively to include participants and staff from the communities in which projects are conducted, and agree to seek program staff and participants of different races and ethnicities, socioeconomic backgrounds, educational levels, and genders as well as individuals with disabilities unless a program design requires emphasizing the recruitment of staff and participants who share a specific characteristic or background. In no case may a program violate the nondiscrimination, nonduplication and nondisplacement rules governing participant selection described in part 2540 of this chapter. In addition, programs are encouraged to establish, if consistent with the purposes of the program, an intergenerational component that combines students, out-of-school youths, and older adults as participants;

(g)(1) Determine the projects in which participants will serve and establish minimum qualifications that individuals must meet to be eligible to participate in the program; these qualifications may vary based on the specific tasks to be performed by participants. Regardless of the educational level or background of participants sought, programs are encouraged to select individuals who posses leadership potential and a commitment to the goals of the AmeriCorps program. In any case, programs must select participants in a non-partisan, non-political, non-discriminatory manner, ensuring fair access to participation. In addition, programs are required to ensure that they do not displace any existing paid employees as provided in part 2540 of this chapter:

(2) In addition, all programs are required to comply with any pre-service orientation or training period requirements established by the Corporation to assist in the selection of motivated participants. Finally, all programs must agree to select a percentage (to be determined by the Corporation) of

the participants for the program from among prospective participants recruited by the Corporation or State Commissions under part 2532 of this chapter. The Corporation may also specify a minimum percentage of participants to be selected from the national leadership pool established under §2522.210(c). The Corporation may vary either percentage for different types of AmeriCorps programs;

- (h) Provide reasonable accommodation, including auxiliary aids and services (as defined in section 3(1) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102(1)) based on the individualized need of a participant who is a qualified individual with a disability (as defined in section 101(8) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12111(8)). For the purpose of complying with this provision, AmeriCorps programs may apply for additional financial assistance from the Corporation pursuant to §2524.40 of this chapter;
- (i) Use service experiences to help participants achieve the skills and education needed for productive, active citizenship, including the provision, if appropriate, of structured opportunities for participants to reflect on their service experiences. In addition, all programs must encourage every participant who is eligible to vote to register prior to completing a term of service;
- (j) Provide participants in the program with the training, skills, and knowledge necessary to perform the tasks required in their respective projects, including, if appropriate, specific training in a particular field and background information on the community, including why the service projects are needed;
 - (k) Provide support services—
- (1) To participants who are completing a term of service and making the transition to other educational and career opportunities; and
- (2) To those participants who are school dropouts in order to assist them in earning the equivalent of a high school diploma;
- (l) Ensure that participants serving in approved AmeriCorps positions receive the living allowance and other benefits described in §§ 2522.240 through 2522.250 of this chapter;

- (m) Describe the manner in which the AmeriCorps educational awards will be apportioned among individuals serving in the program. If a program proposes to provide such benefits to less than 100 percent of the participants in the program, the program must provide a compelling rationale for determining which participants will receive the benefits and which participants will not. AmeriCorps programs are strongly encouraged to offer alternative postservice benefits to participants who will not receive AmeriCorps educational awards, however AmeriCorps grant funds may not be used to provide such benefits;
- (n) Agree to identify the program, through the use of logos, common application materials, and other means (to be specified by the Corporation), as part of a larger national effort and to participate in other activities such as common opening ceremonies (including the administration of a national oath or affirmation), service days, and conferences designed to promote a national identity for all AmeriCorps programs and participants, including participants not those receiving AmeriCorps educational awards. This provision does not preclude an AmeriCorps program from continuing to use its own name as the primary identification, or from using its name, logo, or other identifying materials on uniforms or other items;
- (o) Agree to begin terms of service at such times as the Corporation may reasonably require and to comply with any restrictions the Corporation may establish as to when the program may take to fill an approved AmeriCorps position left vacant due to attrition;
- (p) Comply with all evaluation procedures specified by the Corporation, as explained in §§ 2522.500 through 2522.560;
- (q) In the case of a program receiving funding directly from the Corporation, meet and consult with the State Commission for the State in which the program operates, if possible, and submit a copy of the program application to the State Commission; and
- (r) Address any other requirements as specified by the Corporation.

[59 FR 13796, Mar. 23, 1994, as amended at 67 FR 45360, July 9, 2002]

§ 2522.110 What types of programs are eligible to compete for AmeriCorps grants?

Types of programs eligible to compete for AmeriCorps grants include the following: (a) *Specialized skills programs.* (1) A service program that is targeted to address specific educational, public safety, human, or environmental needs and that—

- (i) Recruits individuals with special skills or provides specialized pre-service training to enable participants to be placed individually or in teams in positions in which the participants can meet such needs; and
- (ii) If consistent with the purposes of the program, brings participants together for additional training and other activities designed to foster civic responsibility, increase the skills of participants, and improve the quality of the service provided.
- (2) A preprofessional training program in which students enrolled in an institution of higher education—
- (i) Receive training in specified fields, which may include classes containing service-learning;
- (ii) Perform service related to such training outside the classroom during the school term and during summer or other vacation periods; and
- (iii) Agree to provide service upon graduation to meet educational, public safety, human, or environmental needs related to such training.
- (3) A professional corps program that recruits and places qualified participants in positions—
- (i) As teachers, nurses and other health care providers, police officers, early childhood development staff, engineers, or other professionals providing service to meet educational, public safety, human, or environmental needs in communities with an inadequate number of such professionals;
- (ii) That may include a salary in excess of the maximum living allowance authorized in §2522.240(b)(2); and
- (iii) That are sponsored by public or private nonprofit employers who agree to pay 100 percent of the salaries and benefits (other than any AmeriCorps educational award from the National Service Trust) of the participants.
- (b) Specialized service programs. (1) A community service program designed

to meet the needs of rural communities, using teams or individual placements to address the development needs of rural communities and to combat rural poverty, including health care, education, and job training.

- (2) A program that seeks to eliminate hunger in communities and rural areas through service in projects—
- (i) Involving food banks, food pantries, and nonprofit organizations that provide food during emergencies;
- (ii) Involving the gleaning of prepared and unprepared food that would otherwise be discarded as unusable so that the usable portion of such food may be donated to food banks, food pantries, and other nonprofit organizations;
- (iii) Seeking to address the long-term causes of hunger through education and the delivery of appropriate services; or
- (iv) Providing training in basic health, nutrition, and life skills necessary to alleviate hunger in communities and rural areas.
- (3) A program in which economically disadvantaged individuals who are between the ages of 16 and 24 years of age, inclusive, are provided with opportunities to perform service that, while enabling such individuals to obtain the education and employment skills necessary to achieve economic self-sufficiency, will help their communities
- (i) The housing needs of low-income families and the homeless; and
- (ii) The need for community facilities in low-income areas.
- (c) Community-development programs. (1) A community corps program that meets educational, public safety, human, or environmental needs and promotes greater community unity through the use of organized teams of participants of varied social and economic backgrounds, skill levels, physical and developmental capabilities, ages, ethnic backgrounds, or genders.
- (2) A program that is administered by a combination of nonprofit organizations located in a low-income area, provides a broad range of services to residents of such an area, is governed by a board composed in significant part

- of low-income individuals, and is intended to provide opportunities for individuals or teams of individuals to engage in community projects in such an area that meet unaddressed community and individual needs, including projects that would—
- (i) Meet the needs of low-income children and youth aged 18 and younger, such as providing after-school 'safe-places', including schools, with opportunities for learning and recreation; or
- (ii) Be directed to other important unaddressed needs in such an area.
- (d) Programs that expand service program capacity. (1) A program that provides specialized training to individuals in service-learning and places the individuals after such training in positions, including positions as service-learning coordinators, to facilitate service-learning in programs eligible for funding under Serve-America.
- (2) An AmeriCorps entrepreneur program that identifies, recruits, and trains gifted young adults of all backgrounds and assists them in designing solutions to community problems.
- (e) Campus-based programs. A campus-based program that is designed to provide substantial service in a community during the school term and during summer or other vacation periods through the use of—
- (1) Students who are attending an institution of higher education, including students participating in a work-study program assisted under part C of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);
- (2) Teams composed of such students; or
- (3) Teams composed of a combination of such students and community residents.
- (f) Intergenerational programs. An intergenerational program that combines students, out-of-school youths, and older adults as participants to provide needed community services, including an intergenerational component for other AmeriCorps programs described in this subsection.
- (g) Youth development programs. A full-time, year-round youth corps program or full-time summer youth corps program, such as a conservation corps or youth service corps (including youth corps programs under subtitle I, the

- Public Lands Corps established under the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993, the Urban Youth Corps established under section 106 of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, and other conservation corps or youth service corps that perform service on Federal or other public lands or on Indian lands or Hawaiian home lands), that:
- (1) Undertakes meaningful service projects with visible public benefits, including natural resource, urban renovation, or human services projects;
- (2) Includes as participants youths and young adults between the ages of 16 and 25, inclusive, including out-of-school youths and other disadvantaged youths (such as youths with limited basic skills, youths in foster care who are becoming too old for foster care, youths of limited English proficiency, homeless youths, and youths who are individuals with disabilities) who are between those ages; and
- (3) Provides those participants who are youths and young adults with—
- (i) Crew-based, highly structured, and adult-supervised work experience, life skills, education, career guidance and counseling, employment training, and support services; and
- (ii) The opportunity to develop citizenship values and skills through service to their community and the United States.
- (h) *Individualized placement programs*. An individualized placement program that includes regular group activities, such as leadership training and special service projects.
- (i) Other programs. Such other AmeriCorps programs addressing educational, public safety, human, or environmental needs as the Corporation may designate in the application.

Subpart B—Participant Eligibility, Requirements, and Benefits

§ 2522.200 What are the eligibility requirements for an AmeriCorps participant?

- (a) Eligibility. An AmeriCorps participant must—
- (1)(i) Be at least 17 years of age at the commencement of service; or
- (ii) Be an out-of-school youth 16 years of age at the commencement of

service participating in a program described in §2522.110(b)(3) or (g);

- (2)(i) Have a high school diploma or its equivalent; or
- (ii) Not have dropped out of elementary or secondary school to enroll as an AmeriCorps participant and must agree to obtain a high school diploma or its equivalent prior to using the education award; or
- (iii) Obtain a waiver from the Corporation of the requirements in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this section based on an independent evaluation secured by the program demonstrating that the individual is not capable of obtaining a high school diploma or its equivalent; or
- (iv) Be enrolled in an institution of higher education on an ability to benefit basis and be considered eligible for funds under section 484 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091);
- (3) Be a citizen, national, or lawful permanent resident alien of the United States.
- (b) Written declaration regarding high school diploma sufficient for enrollment. For purposes of enrollment, if an individual provides a written declaration under penalty of law that he or she meets the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section relating to high school education, a program need not obtain additional documentation of that fact.
- (c) Primary documentation of status as a U.S. citizen or national. The following are acceptable forms of certifying status as a U.S. citizen or national:
- (1) A birth certificate showing that the individual was born in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, or the Northern Mariana Islands;
 - (2) A United States passport;
- (3) A report of birth abroad of a U.S. Citizen (FS-240) issued by the State Department:
- (4) A certificate of birth-foreign service (FS 545) issued by the State Department:
- (5) A certification of report of birth (DS-1350) issued by the State Department:
- (6) A certificate of naturalization (Form N-550 or N-570) issued by the Im-

migration and Naturalization Service; or

- (7) A certificate of citizenship (Form N-560 or N-561) issued by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- (d) Primary documentation of status as a lawful permanent resident alien of the United States. The following are acceptable forms of certifying status as a lawful permanent resident alien of the United States:
- (1) Permanent Resident Card, INS Form I-551;
- (2) Alien Registration Receipt Card, INS Form I-551;
- (3) A passport indicating that the INS has approved it as temporary evidence of lawful admission for permanent residence; or
- (4) A Departure Record (INS Form I-94) indicating that the INS has approved it as temporary evidence of lawful admission for permanent residence.
- (e) Secondary documentation of citizenship or immigration status. If primary documentation is not available, the program must obtain written approval from the Corporation that other documentation is sufficient to demonstrate the individual's status as a U.S. citizen, U.S. national, or lawful permanent resident alien.

[64 FR 37413, July 12, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 45360, July 9, 2002]

$\S\,2522.210$ How are AmeriCorps participants recruited and selected?

- (a) Local recruitment and selection. In general, AmeriCorps participants will be selected locally by an approved AmeriCorps program, and the selection criteria will vary widely among the different programs. Nevertheless, AmeriCorps programs must select their participants in a fair and non-discriminatory manner which complies with part 2540 of this chapter. In selecting participants, programs must also comply with the recruitment and selection requirements specified in this section.
- (b)(1) National and State recruitment and selection. The Corporation and each State Commission will establish a system to recruit individuals who desire to perform national service and to assist the placement of these individuals in approved AmeriCorps positions, which may include positions available under titles I and II of the Domestic

Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4951 et seq.). The national and state recruitment and placement system will be designed and operated according to Corporation guidelines.

- (2) Dissemination of information. The Corporation and State Commissions will disseminate information regarding available approved AmeriCorps positions through cooperation with secondary schools, institutions of higher education, employment service offices, community-based organizations, State vocational rehabilitation agencies within the meaning of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.) and other State agencies that primarily serve qualified individuals with disabilities, and other appropriate entities, particularly those organizations that provide outreach to disadvantaged youths and youths who are qualified individuals with disabilities.
- (c) National leadership pool—(1) Selection and training. From among individuals recruited under paragraph (b) of this section or nominated by service programs, the Corporation may select individuals with significant leadership potential, as determined by the Corporation, to receive special training to enhance their leadership ability. The leadership training will be provided by the Corporation directly or through a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement as the Corporation determines.
- (2) Emphasis on certain individuals. In selecting individuals to receive leadership training under this provision, the Corporation will make special efforts to select individuals who have served—
 - (i) In the Peace Corps;
 - (ii) As VISTA volunteers;
- (iii) As participants in AmeriCorps programs receiving assistance under parts 2520 through 2524 of this chapter;
- (iv) As participants in National Service Demonstration programs that received assistance from the Commission on National and Community Service; or
- (v) As members of the Armed Forces of the United States and who were honorably discharged from such service.
- (3) Assignment. At the request of a program that receives assistance, the Corporation may assign an individual who receives leadership training under paragraph (c)(1) of this section to work

with the program in a leadership position and carry out assignments not otherwise performed by regular participants. An individual assigned to a program will be considered to be a participant of the program.

§ 2522.220 What are the required terms of service for AmeriCorps participants, and may they serve for more than one term?

- (a) Term of service. In order to be eligible for the educational award described in §2522.240(a), participants serving in approved AmeriCorps positions must complete a term of service as defined in this section:
- (1) *Full-time service.* 1,700 hours of service during a period of not less than nine months and not more than one year.
- (2) Part-time service. 900 hours of service during a period of not more than two years, or, if the individual is enrolled in an institution of higher education while performing all or a portion of the service, not more than three years.
- (3) Reduced part-time term of service. The Corporation may reduce the number of hours required to be served in order to receive an educational award for certain part-time participants serving in approved AmeriCorps positions. In such cases, the educational award will be reduced in direct proportion to the reduction in required hours of service. These reductions may be made for summer programs, for categories of participants in certain approved AmeriCorps programs and on a case-bycase, individual basis as determined by the Corporation.
- (4) Summer programs. A summer program, in which less than 1700 hours of service are performed, are part-time programs.
- (b) Restriction on multiple terms. An AmeriCorps participant may only receive the benefits described in §§ 2522.240 through 2522.250 for the first two successfully-completed terms of service, regardless of whether those terms were served on a full-, part-, or reduced part-time basis.
- (c) Eligibility for second term. A participant will only be eligible to serve a second or additional term of service if

that individual has received satisfactory performance review(s) for any previous term(s) of service in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section. Mere eligibility for a second or further term of service in no way guarantees a participant selection or placement.

(d) Participant performance review. For the purposes of determining a participant's eligibility for a second or additional term of service and/or for an AmeriCorps educational award, each AmeriCorps program will evaluate the performance of a participant mid-term and upon completion of a participant's term of service. The end-of-term performance evaluation will assess the following: (1) Whether the participant has completed the required number of hours described in paragraph (a) of this section:

(2) Whether the participant has satisfactorily completed assignments, tasks or projects: and

(3) Whether the participant has met any other performance criteria which had been clearly communicated both orally and in writing at the beginning of the term of service.

(e) Limitation. The Corporation may set a minimum or maximum percentage of hours of a full-time, part-time, or reduced term of service described in paragraphs (a)(1),(a)(2), and (a)(3) of this section that a participant may engage in training, education, or other similar approved activities

(f) *Grievance procedure.* Any AmeriCorps participant wishing to contest a program's ruling of unsatisfactory performance may file a grievance according to the procedures set forth in part 2540 of this chapter. If that grievance procedure or subsequent binding arbitration procedure finds that the participant did in fact satisfactorily complete a term of service, then that individual will be eligible to receive an educational award and/or be eligible to serve a second term of service.

§ 2522.230 Under what circumstances may AmeriCorps participants be released from completing a term of service, and what are the consequences?

An AmeriCorps program may release a participant from completing a term of service for compelling personal circumstances as demonstrated by the participant, or for cause.

- (a) Release for compelling personal circumstances. (1) An AmeriCorps program may release a participant upon a determination by the program, consistent with the criteria listed in paragraphs (a)(5) through (a)(6) of this section, that the participant is unable to complete the term of service because of compelling personal circumstances.
- (2) A participant who is released for compelling personal circumstances and who completes at least 15 percent of the required term of service is eligible for a pro-rated education award.
- (3) The participant has the primary responsibility for demonstrating that compelling personal circumstances prevent the participant from completing the term of service.
- (4) The program must document the basis for any determination that compelling personal circumstances prevent a participant from completing a term of service.
- (5) Compelling personal circumstances include:
- (i) Those that are beyond the participant's control, such as, but not limited to:
- (A) A participant's disability or serious illness;
- (B) Disability, serious illness, or death of a participant's family member if this makes completing a term unreasonably difficult or impossible; or
- (C) Conditions attributable to the program or otherwise unforeseeable and beyond the participant's control, such as a natural disaster, a strike, relocation of a spouse, or the nonrenewal or premature closing of a project or program, that make completing a term unreasonably difficult or impossible;
- (ii) Those that the Corporation, has for public policy reasons, determined as such, including:
 - (A) Military service obligations;
- (B) Acceptance by a participant of an opportunity to make the transition from welfare to work; or
- (C) Acceptance of an employment opportunity by a participant serving in a program that includes in its approved objectives the promotion of employment among its participants.

- (6) Compelling personal circumstances do not include leaving a program:
 - (i) To enroll in school;
- (ii) To obtain employment, other than in moving from welfare to work or in leaving a program that includes in its approved objectives the promotion of employment among its participants; or
- (iii) Because of dissatisfaction with the program.
- (7) As an alternative to releasing a participant, an AmeriCorps*State/National program may, after determining that compelling personal circumstances exist, suspend the participant's term of service for up to two years (or longer if approved by the Corporation based on extenuating circumstances) to allow the participant to complete service with the same or similar AmeriCorps program at a later time.
- (b) Release for cause. (1) A release for cause encompasses any circumstances other than compelling personal circumstances that warrant an individual's release from completing a term of service.
- (2) AmeriCorps programs must release for cause any participant who is convicted of a felony or the sale or distribution of a controlled substance during a term of service.
- (3) A participant who is released for cause may not receive any portion of the AmeriCorps education award or any other payment from the National Service Trust.
- (4) An individual who is released for cause must disclose that fact in any subsequent applications to participate in an AmeriCorps program. Failure to do so disqualifies the individual for an education award, regardless of whether the individual completes a term of service.
- (5) An AmeriCorps*State/National participant released for cause may contest the program's decision by filing a grievance. Pending the resolution of a grievance procedure filed by an individual to contest a determination by a program to release the individual for cause, the individual's service is considered to be suspended. For this type of grievance, a program may not—while the grievance is pending or as

- part of its resolution—provide a participant with federally-funded benefits (including payments from the National Service Trust) beyond those attributable to service actually performed, without the program receiving written approval from the Corporation.
- (c) Suspended service. (1) A program must suspend the service of an individual who faces an official charge of a violent felony (e.g., rape, homicide) or sale or distribution of a controlled substance.
- (2) A program must suspend the service of an individual who is convicted of possession of a controlled substance.
- (3) An individual may not receive a living allowance or other benefits, and may not accrue service hours, during a period of suspension under this provision.
- (d) *Reinstatement.* (1) A program may reinstate an individual whose service was suspended under paragraph (c)(1) of this section if the individual is found not guilty or if the charge is dismissed.
- (2) A program may reinstate an individual whose service was suspended under paragraph (c)(2) of this section only if the individual demonstrates the following:
- (i) For an individual who has been convicted of a first offense of the possession of a controlled substance, the individual must have enrolled in a drug rehabilitation program;
- (ii) For an individual who has been convicted for more than one offense of the possession of a controlled substance, the individual must have successfully completed a drug rehabilitation program.

[64 FR 37413, July 12, 1999]

§ 2522.240 What financial benefits do AmeriCorps participants serving in approved AmeriCorps positions receive?

- (a) AmeriCorps educational awards. An individual serving in an approved AmeriCorps position will receive an educational award from the National Service Trust upon successful completion of each of up to two terms of service as defined in §2522.220.
- (b) Living allowances—(1) Amount. Subject to the provisions of this part, any individual who participates on a

full-time basis in an AmeriCorps program carried out using assistance provided pursuant to §2521.30 of this chapter, including an AmeriCorps program that receives educational awards only pursuant to §2521.30(c) of this chapter, will receive a living allowance in an amount equal to or greater than the average annual subsistence allowance provided to VISTA volunteers under §105 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4955). This requirement will not apply to any program that was in existence prior to September 21, 1993 (the date of the enactment of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993).

- (2) Maximum living allowance. With the exception of a professional corps described in §2522.110(a)(3), the AmeriCorps living allowances may not exceed 200 percent of the average annual subsistence allowance provided to VISTA volunteers under section 105 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4955). A professional corps AmeriCorps program may provide a stipend in excess of the maximum, subject to the following conditions: (i) Corporation assistance may not be used to pay for any portion of the allowance; and
- (ii) The program must be operated directly by the applicant, selected on a competitive basis by submitting an application directly to the Corporation, and may not be included in a State's application for the AmeriCorps program funds distributed by formula, or competition described in §§ 2521.30 (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this chapter.
- (3) Living allowances for part-time participants. Programs may, but are not required to, provide living allowances to individuals participating on a part-time basis (or a reduced term of part-time service authorized under §2522.220(a)(3). Such living allowances should be prorated to the living allowance authorized in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and will comply with such restrictions therein.
- (4) Waiver or reduction of living allowance. The Corporation may, at its discretion, waive or reduce the living allowance requirements if a program can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Corporation that such requirements are inconsistent with the objectives of

the program, and that participants will be able to meet the necessary and reasonable costs of living (including food, housing, and transportation) in the area in which the program is located.

- (5) Limitation on Federal share. The Federal share, including Corporation and other Federal funds, of the total amount provided to an AmeriCorps participant for a living allowance is limited as follows: (i) In no case may the Federal share exceed 85% of the minimum required living allowance enumerated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
- (ii) For professional corps described in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, Corporation and other Federal funds may be used to pay for no portion of the living allowance.
- (iii) If the minimum living allowance requirements has been waived or reduced pursuant to paragraph (b)(4) of this section and the amount of the living allowance provided to a participant has been reduced correspondingly—
- (A) In general, the Federal share may not exceed 85% of the reduced living allowance; however,
- (B) If a participant is serving in a program that provides room or board, the Corporation will consider on a case-by-case basis allowing the portion of that living allowance that may be paid using Corporation and other Federal funds to be between 85% and 100%.

§ 2522.250 What other benefits do AmeriCorps participants serving in approved AmeriCorps positions receive?

- (a) Child Care. Grantees must provide child care through an eligible provider or a child care allowance in an amount determined by the Corporation to those full-time participants who need child care in order to participate.
- (1) Need. A participant is considered to need child care in order to participate in the program if he or she: (i) Is the parent or legal guardian of, or is acting in loco parentis for, a child under 13 who resides with the participant;
- (ii) Has a family income that does not exceed 75 percent of the State's median income for a family of the same size;

- (iii) At the time of acceptance into the program, is not currently receiving child care assistance from another source, including a parent or guardian, which would continue to be provided while the participant serves in the program; and
- (iv) Certifies that he or she needs child care in order to participate in the
- (2) Provider eligibility. Eligible child care providers are those who are eligible child care providers as defined in the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858n(5)).
- (3) Child care allowance. The amount of the child care allowance will be determined by the Corporation based on payment rates for the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858c(4)(A)).
- (4) Corporation share. The Corporation will pay 100 percent of the child care allowance, or, if the program provides child care through an eligible provider, the actual cost of the care or the amount of the allowance, whichever is less.
- (b) Health care. (1) Grantees must provide to all eligible participants who meet the requirements of paragraph (b)(2) of this section health care coverage that—
- (i) Provides the minimum benefits determined by the Corporation;
- (ii) Provides the alternative minimum benefits determined by the Corporation; or
- (iii) Does not provide all of either the minimum or the alternative minimum benefits but that has a fair market value equal to or greater than the fair market value of a policy that provides the minimum benefits.
- (2) Participant eligibility. A full-time participant is eligible for health care benefits if he or she is not otherwise covered by a health benefits package providing minimum benefits established by the Corporation at the time he or she is accepted into a program. If, as a result of participation, or if, during the term of service, a participant demonstrates loss of coverage through no deliberate act of his or her own, such as parental or spousal job loss or disqualification from Medicaid, the participant will be eligible for health care benefits.

- (3) Corporation share. (i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section, the Corporation will pay up to 85% of the cost of health care coverage that includes the minimum or alternative minimum benefits and is not excessive in cost.
- (ii) The Corporation will pay no share of the cost of a policy that does not provide the minimum or alternative minimum benefits described in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

Subpart C—Application Requirements

§ 2522.300 What are the application requirements for AmeriCorps program grants?

- All eligible applicants seeking AmeriCorps program grants must—
- (a) Provide a description of the specific program(s) being proposed, including the type of program and of how it meets the minimum program requirements described in §2522.100; and
- (b) Comply with any additional requirements as specified by the Corporation in the application package.

§ 2522.310 What are the application requirements for AmeriCorps educational awards only?

- (a) Eligible applicants may apply for AmeriCorps educational awards only for one of the following eligible service positions: (1) A position for a participant in an AmeriCorps program that:
- (i) Is carried out by an entity eligible to receive support under part 2521 of this chapter;
- (ii) Would be eligible to receive assistance under this part, based on criteria established by the Corporation, but has not applied for such assistance;
- (2) A position facilitating servicelearning in a program described in parts 2515 through 2519 of this chapter;
- (3) A position involving service as a crew leader in a youth corps program or a similar position supporting an AmeriCorps program; and
- (4) Such other AmeriCorps positions as the Corporation considers to be appropriate.
- (b) Because programs applying only for AmeriCorps educational awards must, by definition, meet the same

basic requirements as other approved AmeriCorps programs, applicants must comply with the same application requirements specified in §2522.300.

§ 2522.320 May an applicant submit more than one application to the Corporation for the same project at the same time?

No. The Corporation will reject an application for a project if an application for funding or educational awards for the same project is already pending before the Corporation.

Subpart D—Selection of AmeriCorps Programs

§ 2522.400 How will the basic selection criteria be applied?

From among the eligible programs that meet the minimum program requirements and that have submitted applications to the Corporation, the Corporation must select the best ones to receive funding. Although there is a wide range of factors that must be taken into account during the selection process, there are certain fundamental selection criteria that apply to all programs in each grant competition, regardless of whether they receive funding or educational awards directly or through subgrants. States and other subgranting applicants are required to use these criteria during the competitive selection of subgrantees. The Corporation may adjust the relative weight given to each criterion. (Additional and more specific criteria will be published in the applications).

§ 2522.410 What are the basic selection criteria for AmeriCorps programs?

The Corporation will consider how well the program will be able to achieve the three impacts mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section as demonstrated by the program design, the capacity of the organization to carry it out and other factors relating to need. The Corporation will also consider the extent to which the program promotes the Corporation's goals; and the extent to which the program contributes to the overall diversity of programs desired by the Corporation. These criteria are discussed in this section. Additional detail relating to these cri-

teria may be published in any notice of availability of funding.

- (a) *Program impacts*. The Corporation will consider the extent to which the program: (1) Achieves direct and demonstrable results;
 - (2) Strengthens communities; and
- (3) Promotes citizenship and increases educational opportunities for participants.
- (b) *Program Criteria.*—(1) *Program design.* The Corporation will consider four factors relating to the program design: (i) The quality of the program proposed to be carried out directly by the applicant or supported by a grant from the applicant;
- (ii) The innovative aspects of the AmeriCorps program;
- (iii) The feasibility of replicating the program; and
- (iv) The sustainability of the program, based on evidence such as the existence of strong and broad-based community support for the program and of multiple funding sources or private funding.
- (2) Organizational capacity. The Corporation will also consider an organization's capacity to carry out the program based on—
- (i) The quality of the leadership of the AmeriCorps program;
- (ii) The past performance of the organization or program; and
- (iii) The extent to which the program builds on existing programs.
- (c) Need criteria. In selecting programs, the Corporation will take into consideration the extent to which projects address State-identified issue priorities (if the program will be funded out of formula funds) or national priorities (if the program will be funded out of competitive funds), and whether projects would be conducted in areas of need.
- (1) Issue priorities. In order to concentrate national efforts on meeting certain educational, public safety, human, or environmental needs, and to achieve the other purposes of this Act, the Corporation will establish, and after review of the strategic plan approved by the Board, periodically alter priorities regarding the AmeriCorps programs that will receive assistance (funding or approved AmeriCorps positions) and the purposes for which such

assistance may be used. These priorities will be applied to assistance provided on a competitive basis as described in §2521.30 of this chapter, and to any assistance provided through a subgrant of such funds.

- (i) States must establish, and through the national service plan process described in part 2513 of this chapter, periodically alter priorities regarding the programs that will receive assistance (funding or approved AmeriCorps positions) provided on a basis as described §2521.30(a)(2) of this chapter. The State priorities will be subject to Corporation review as part of the application process under part 2521 of this chapter.
- (ii) The Corporation will provide advance notice to potential applicants of any AmeriCorps priorities to be in effect for a fiscal year. The notice will describe any alternation made in the priorities since the previous notice. If a program receives multi-year funding based on conformance to national or state priorities and such priorities are altered after the first year of funding, the program will not be adversely affected due to the change in priorities until the term of the grant is ended.
- (2) Areas of need. Areas of need are: (i) Communities designated by the Federal government or States as empowerment zones or redevelopment areas, targeted for special economic incentives, or otherwise identifiable as having high concentrations of low-income people;
- (ii) Areas that are environmentally distressed:
- (iii) Areas adversely affected by Federal actions related to the management of Federal lands that result in significant regional job losses and economic dislocation:
- (iv) Areas adversely affected by reductions in defense spending or the closure or realignment of military installations; and
- (v) Areas that have an unemployment rate greater than the national average unemployment rate for the most recent 12 months for which satisfactory data are available.
- (d) Contribution to overall diversity of programs funded by the Corporation. The Corporation will select programs that

will help to achieve participant, program type, and geographic diversity across programs.

(e) Additional considerations. The Corporation may publish in any notice of availability of funding additional factors that it may take into consideration in selecting programs, including any additional priorities applicable to any or all funds.

§ 2522.420 Can a State's application for formula funds be rejected?

Yes. Formula funds are not an entitlement.

- (a) Notification. If the Corporation rejects an application submitted by a State Commission under part 2550 of this chapter for funds described in §2521.30 of this chapter, the Corporation will promptly notify the State Commission of the reasons for the rejection of the application.
- (b) Revision. The Corporation will provide a State Commission notified under paragraph (a) of this section with a reasonable opportunity to revise and resubmit the application. At the request of the State Commission, the Corporation will provide technical assistance to the State Commission as part of the resubmission process. The Corporation will promptly reconsider an application resubmitted under this paragraph.
- (c) Redistribution. The amount of any State's allotment under §2521.30(a) of this chapter for a fiscal year that the Corporation determines will not be provided for that fiscal year will be available for redistribution by the Corporation to the States, Territories and Indian Tribes with approved AmeriCorps applications as the Corporation deems appropriate.

Subpart E—Evaluation Requirements

§ 2522.500 What are the purposes of an evaluation?

Every evaluation effort should serve to improve program quality, examine benefits of service, or fulfill legislative requirements.

§2522.510 What types of evaluations are States, grant-making entities, and programs required to perform?

All grantees and subgrantees are required to perform internal evaluations which are ongoing efforts to assess performance and improve quality. Grantees and subgrantees may, but are not required to, arrange for independent evaluation which are assessments of program effectiveness by individuals who are not directly involved in the administration of the program. The cost of independent evaluations is allow-

§ 2522.520 What types of internal evaluation activities are required of programs?

Programs are required to: (a) Continuously assess management effectiveness, the quality of services provided, and the satisfaction of both participants and persons served. Internal evaluation activities should seek frequent feedback and provide for quick correction of weaknesses. The Corporation encourages programs to use internal evaluation methods such as community advisory councils, participant advisory councils, peer reviews, quality control inspections, and customer and participant surveys;

(b) Track progress toward objectives. Objectives will be established by programs and approved by the Corporation. Programs must submit to the Corporation (or State or grantmaking entity as applicable) periodic performance reports and, as part of an annual report, an annual performance report;

(c) Collect and submit to the Corporation (through the State grantmaking entity as applicable) the following data: (1) Information on participants including the total number of participants in the program, and the number of participants by race, ethnicity, age, gender, economic background, education level, ethnic group, disability classification, geographic region, and marital status;

(2) Information on services conducted in areas classified as empowerment zones (or redevelopment areas), in areas that are targeted for special economic incentives or otherwise identifiable as having high concentrations of low-income people, in areas that are

environmentally distressed, in areas that are adversely affected by Federal actions related to the management of Federal lands, in areas that are adversely affected by reductions in defense spending, or in areas that have an unemployment rate greater than the national average unemployment rate;

(3) Other information as required by the Corporation; and

(d) Cooperate fully with all Corporation evaluation activities.

§ 2522.530 What types of activities are required of States or grantmaking entities to evaluate the effectiveness of their subgrantees?

cases where a State grantmaking entity is the direct grantee they will be required to: (a) Ensure that subgrantees comply with the requirements of this subpart;

(b) Track program performance in terms of progress towards pre-established objectives and ensure that corrective action is taken when necessary. Submit periodic performance reports and, as part of an annual report, an annual performance report to the Corporation for each subgrantee;

(c) Collect from programs and submit to the Corporation the descriptive information required in this subpart; and

(d) Cooperate fully with all Corporation evaluation activities.

§ 2522.540 How will the Corporation evaluate individual AmeriCorps programs?

The Corporation will evaluate programs based on the following: (a) The extent to which the program meets the objectives established and agreed to by the grantee and the Corporation before the grant award;

(b) The extent to which the program is cost-effective; and

(c) The effectiveness of the program in meeting the following legislative objectives: (1) Providing direct and demonstrable services and projects that benefit the community by addressing educational, public safety, human, or

environmental needs;

(2) Recruiting and enrolling diverse participants consistent with the requirements of part 2540 of this chapter, based on economic background, race, ethnicity, age, gender, marital status, education levels, and disability;

- (3) Promoting the educational achievement of each participant based on earning a high school diploma or its equivalent and future enrollment in and completion of increasingly higher levels of education;
- (4) Encouraging each participant to engage in public and community service after completion of the program based on career choices and participation in other service programs;
- (5) Promoting an ethic of active and productive citizenship among participants;
- (6) Supplying additional volunteer assistance to community agencies without providing more volunteers than can be effectively utilized;
- (7) Providing services and activities that could not otherwise be performed by employed workers and that will not supplant the hiring of, or result in the displacement of, employed workers; and
- (8) Other criteria determined and published by the Corporation.

§ 2522.550 What will the Corporation do to evaluate the overall success of the AmeriCorps programs?

- (a) The Corporation will conduct independent evaluations of programs, including in-depth studies of selected programs. These evaluations will consider the opinions of participants and members of the community where services are delivered. Where appropriate these studies will compare participants with individuals who have not participated in service programs. These evaluations will: (1) Study the extent to which the national service impacts involved communities;
- (2) Study the extent to which national service increases positive attitudes among participants regarding the responsibilities of citizens and their role in solving community problems;
- (3) Study the extent to which national service enables participants to afford post-secondary education with fewer student loans;
- (4) Determine the costs and effectiveness of different program models in meeting program objectives including full- and part-time programs, programs involving different types of national service, programs using different recruitment methods, programs offering

alternative non-federally funded vouchers or post-service benefits, and programs utilizing individual placements and teams;

- (5) Determine the impact of programs in each State on the ability of VISTA and National Senior Volunteer Corps, each regular and reserve component of the Armed Forces, and the Peace Corps to recruit individuals residing in that State; and
- (6) Determine the levels of living allowances paid in all AmeriCorps programs and American Conservation and Youth Corps, individually, by State, and by region and determine the effects that such living allowances have had on the ability of individuals to participate in such programs.
- (b) The Corporation will also determine by June 30, 1995: (1) Whether the State and national priorities designed to meet educational, public safety, human, or environmental needs are being addressed;
- (2) Whether the outcomes of both stipended and nonstipended service programs are defined and measured appropriately;
- (3) Whether stipended service programs, and service programs providing educational benefits in return for service, should focus on economically disadvantaged individuals or at risk youth, or whether such programs should include a mix of individuals, including individuals from middle and upper income families;
- (4) The role and importance of stipends and educational benefits in achieving desired outcomes in the service programs;
- (5) The income distribution of AmeriCorps participants, to determine the level of participation of economically disadvantaged individuals. The total income of participants will be determined as of the date the participant was first selected to participate in a program and will include family total income unless the evaluating entity determines that the participant was independent at the time of selection. Definitions for "independent" and "total income" are those used in section 480(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965:
- (6) The amount of assistance provided under the AmeriCorps programs that

has been expended for projects conducted in areas classified as empowerment zones (or redevelopment areas), in areas that are targeted for special economic incentives or are otherwise identifiable as having high concentrations of low-income people, in areas that are environmentally distressed or adversely affected by Federal actions related to the management of Federal lands, in areas that are adversely affected by reductions in defense spending, or in areas that have an unemployment rate greater than the national average unemployment rate for the most recent 12 months for which satisfactory data are available; and

(7) The implications of the results of these studies as appropriate for authorized funding levels.

§ 2522.560 Will information on individual participants be kept confidential?

(a) Yes. The Corporation will maintain the confidentiality of information regarding individual participants that is acquired for the purpose of the evaluations described in §2522.540. The Corporation will disclose individual participant information only with the prior written consent of the participant. However, the Corporation may disclose aggregate participant information.

(b) Grantees and subgrantees that receive assistance under this chapter must comply with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.

PART 2523—AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES FOR THE PROVISION OF AMERICORPS PROGRAM ASSISTANCE

Sec.

2523.10 Are Federal agencies eligible to apply for AmeriCorps program funds?

2523.20 Which Federal agencies may apply for such funds?

2523.30 Must Federal agencies meet the requirements imposed on grantees under parts 2521 and 2522 of this chapter?

2523.40 For what purposes should Federal agencies use AmeriCorps program funds?2523.50 What types of grants are Federal agencies eligible to receive?

2523.60 May Federal agencies enter into partnerships or participate in consortia?

2523.70 Will the Corporation give special consideration to Federal agency applications that address certain needs?

2523.80 Are there restrictions on the use of Corporation funds?

2523.90 Is there a matching requirement for Federal agencies?

2523.100 Are participants in programs operated by Federal agencies Federal employees?

2523.110 Can Federal agencies submit multiple applications?

2523.120 Must Federal agencies consult with State Commissions?

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.

SOURCE: 59 FR 13804, Mar. 23, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§ 2523.10 Are Federal agencies eligible to apply for AmeriCorps program funds?

Yes. Federal agencies may apply for and receive AmeriCorps funds under parts 2521 and 2522 of this chapter, and they are eligible to receive up to onethird of the funds available for comdistribution petitive under §2521.30(b)(3) of this chapter. The Corporation may enter into a grant, contract or cooperative agreement with another Federal agency to support an AmeriCorps program carried out by the agency. The Corporation may transfer funds available to it to other Federal agencies.

§ 2523.20 Which Federal agencies may apply for such funds?

The Corporation will consider applications only from Executive Branch agencies or departments. Bureaus, divisions, and local and regional offices of such departments and agencies can only apply through the central department or agency; however, it is possible for the department or agency to submit an application proposing more than one program.

§ 2523.30 Must Federal agencies meet the requirements imposed on grantees under parts 2521 and 2522 of this chapter?

Yes, except as provided in §2523.90. Federal agency programs must meet the same requirements and serve the same purposes as all other applicants seeking support under part 2522 of this chapter.